TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC SEVEN PARTS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NINETY-SEVENTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1904.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGNERS KNOW FIGHT WILL BE HARD

Solid South and New York State Not Alone Sufficient to Elect Parker-Indiana, West Virginia and New Jersey All Vital to Success Unless Large Gains Can be Made in the West-Loss of Any One of These Would Mean Defeat in Election.

CAMPAIGN PUSHED HARDEST IN REALLY DEBATABLE STATES.

New York, Sept. 1.- "Rainbow-chasing" paign at national headquarters in this

Instead of instilling false confidence into speakers and workers who are to stump the country for Parker and Davis, the campaign managers are impressing upon them the handleap they must overco that of carrying nearly every State at present regarded as doubtful

It has been made clear to all that carrying the solid South and New York, which is practically conceded to Parker, will not suffice to defeat Roosevelt; that the tattle must be waged at every point where there is a possibility of securing electoral votes, and that it is far better to pay no attention whatever to sections hopelessly Re-publican than to waste an ounce of ammunition that might be used to advantage LINES ARE DRAWN.

With this as a basis, it has at least be come clear where the geographic lines fall their fight this year. For the last eight years they have been selecting as vulnerable points of attack a set of States which the selection with the aid tematic work of conciliation, with the aid on which the Democrats propose to make they go back in the main to the old his-teric lines, except that the new census makes it necessary to carry a little more in the North than was required before the ast apportionment

solld South, including Maryland. West Virginia and Kentucky, but exclusive of Delaware, New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, would elect a Democratic President, without a single electoral vote to spare.

But it has become recognized in the inner councils of the Democratic management that it is of no use to depend on Connecticut. While the party will make a vigorous fight there to divert Republican attention, if for nothing else, the Democrats do not expect to carry Con-necticut. What do they intend to sub-stitute for it?

A block of States in the Rocky Mountain region, it has become clear from recent developments, the Democrats propose Idaho are to be vigorously pressed. The managers hope to get a son of Senator Clark, the copper king, of Montana, to accept a nomination in Montana, and thus get that State, although it is now represented by a Republican, and would ordinarily thought more likely to go in that way. The other States of the same group are very uncertain in their political preferences. They give large Republican majorities one year and go Dem-

COLORADO PECULIAR. campaign, is the most uncertain State in Mr. Hendricks's time. the Union to-day, since such peculiar issues are on trial there. The fight over followers of Mr. Bryan in line for their Governor Peabody and his deportation ticket is their fear that President Rosessystem is very likely to turn the Presi-dential Electors, and the three Congress-men. The Republicans have had to stand by Peabody, although with some reluctance, and this means a square fight with | As a rule, the Bryan men are as much the Western Federation of Miners, and opposed to Imperialism as they are wedtheir sympathizers. There are no prece- ded to their doctrine of free sliver. Their dents upon which to predict who such a beliefs are identical with those of concontest will eventually go.

dercurrents. It is possible that Senator that Dubois's attempt to push the Mormon velt, because of the fear, that if he serves Church into politics as an issue, through a second term, his demonstrated instinct the Smoot case and other investigations for adventurous undertakings will be al which he has had started, may prove to most certain to precipitate wars with have been a far-sighted move. Observers who are coming from this

group of States give contradictory reports erning the prospects. J. M. Griggs, ex-chairman of the Democratic Congres sional Committee, recently returned from a visit to the Rocky Mountain region, is in a most enthusiastic frame of mind. On the other hand, it seems to be agreed that Roosevelt is personally very strong in those States, and the nearest to an agree ment that can be reached is that they are likely to vote all on one side, or all on the other. If the Democrats get seven electoral votes out of the Rocky Mountain region, such as Colorado and Nevada would give, or Montana, Idaho and Nevada, they would elect Parker, provided they retained New York, New Jersey and Indiana, and the solid South, including Maryland and West Virginia. This obviously offers the line of least resistance to the White House.

THREE POINTS OF ATTACK.

It, therefore, appears that the Demo cratic attack includes three points in the North: The two States of New York and New Jersey, responsive to the same influences and generally voting in the same way, Indiana, the old battle ground of many hard-fought campaigns, and the Rocky Mountain region alluded to. Of course this scheme also contemplates in-cluding with the solid South the States of Maryland and West Virginia, which in the last two presidential campaigns have

The weak point in the Democratic party's outlook comes from the fact that, from these really debatable centers, it sust curry practically all of them, while the Republicans can "slip up" on all excent any one and still win. If the Rebileans should carry New York or New Seriey or West Virginia or Indiana-any one of these-the election would simply be their hands.

If Indiana should go Republican, for in much doubt. New Jersey might go blican with New York Democratic, because recent returns in State and concressional elections show a considerably stronger Republican backing in New Jersey than in New York, but if on election hight it should appear that Parker had carried New York and Rooseveit New Jersey the question would be pertinently asked; "Where are New Jersey's twelve votes which are needed in the Parker solumn to be replaced? It would take a i-sized State somewhere to offset this loss. Which State is it?

As an experienced Democratic politician expressed !! the other day, in still sim-pler terms: "The reason this election is 2-to-1 shot for Roosevelt is because the New York or Indiana. The Democrats will not win unless they carry both."

Indiana has been giving Republican ma-

highly perfected Republican organization. dozen aspiring politicians in the forms no part of the programme laid out State eager for his place in the Senate. by the managers of the Democratic cam- | Every hook that would bring out an in-

diana Republican is baited this year. Both parties are now engaged in making a poll of Indiana. The last one was taken in March, six months prior to election day, as is customary preceding a presidential campaign for the purpose of determining what changes have taken place in the party machinery. The March poll showed a decided tendency in favor of the administration, but since the nomination of Judge Parker, Mr. Taggart, chairman of the National Committee, has been advised that the trend toward the Democratic nominee is so pronounced that at this moment the Democrats have caught up to, if they have not possed the

This is due to the support of gold and silver Democrats alike, who are now ted, owing to Mr. Bryan's advocacy of the St. Louis convention nominees

TAGGART A PEACEMAKER. Chairman Taggart of the National Comof his associates in the State organization, with such good results that Bryan voters are now all in line. That was a task of all the greater magnitude be cause, until a comparatively recent date, a large majority of the Indiana Democratic voters were in favor of a free-silver colnage.

They were, in fact, wedded to this doctrine long before Mr. Bryan became its principal exponent. Great Democratic leaders of the class like Hendricks, who ran with Tilden for Vice President; Voorhees. Turple and McDonald, as pointed out by John W. Kern, the Democratic candi-date for Governor, were in favor of free silver, and expounded this doctrine on the spoken in their advocacy of it

It is Mr. Kern's opinion that a large number of the Indiana Democrats are still for free silver. But to rob this situato carry to offset the probable loss of Connecticut. Nevada, Utah, Colorado and baya hought about a sense second tion of some of its discouragement other have brought about a general acquiescence in the policy of dropping money issue. Nevertheless, many of the county Democratic organizations of the State want Mr. Bryan to come and speak to them, and he is going to do it.
WANT TO HEAR BRYAN.

Not many of the Gold Democrats op-pose Mr. Bryan's coming. On the contrary, there is a general feeling that he should come and speak to the voters who have been referred to by Mr. Kern as having a greater affection for him than Colorado, it has often been said in this they have had for any public man since

One of the Issues that keeps Democratic

servative property holders, who are for In Idaho and Utah there are many un- the gold standard and who do not feel they can support President Rooseother countries.

FIGHTING PLAGUE IN PANAMA Minister Barrett Suggests Pre ventive Measures.

PUBLIC AND THE NEW YORK HERALD Panana, Sept. 3 - (Copyright, 1904.) - Bu honic plague, which has gained such a hold on the west coast of South America, will not enter Panama if it can be prerented by the recommendations of Minister Barrett, based on his practical expe rience of the plague in Asia. He believes it would be almost impos

sible to eradicate it from the isthmus if it once got a foothold. He considers it more dangerous than yellow fever of cholera, because they are more easily controlled. He is, therefore, strongly sur porting the Panama Canal sanitary staff; efforts to prevent the entrance at Panama of ships from the South American coast urging the Canal Commission to appropriate the necessary funds to take precautionary measures.

ADVISES BLACKS TO FIGHT.

Virginia Negro Editor's Paper May Be Suppressed.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Richmond, Va., Sept. 3.-The authorities here are discussing the advisability of suppressing St. Luke's Herald, organ of the "Great Colored Order of St. Luke's," because of un editorial practically advising negroes to resist arrest and kill policemen. The editorial, in part, follows: "The burning of two negroes last week

does not shock us. It used to, but now on arising each morning, we simply look to see how many of the negro men, women and children, the heave Christian (?)
white men of the South have murdered.
The whole South is being Mississippiized.
When a negro is arrested he might just
as well, nay, better, fight the officer who
comes to arrest him and kill him and
get killed in return, as to be locked up and
die like a rat in a trap."

ST. LOUIS GATHERS IN CASH. May Soon Have Enough to Move

Southwestern Crops. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, Sept. 2.-With the increase ing to that center in such volume that banks there are likely to have all the

REASON FOR ODDS.
As an experienced Democratic politician pressed if the other day, in still simple the consequence of the other day, in still simple the consequence of the other day, in still simple the consequence of the other day, in still simple the consequence of the other day, in still simple the consequence of the other day, in still simple that the other day, in still simple that the inflow of hand-to-hand money is surpassing expectations and that if the movement keeps up during September banks of that city will be able to supply near-by sections with all the twin unless they carry both."

In the consequent movement of currency from points south, east and west to the Expession city, Most of the money flowing to St. Louis is in denominations available for crop-moving purposes. times as many people were turned away as entered the building. Most of those

THIS NEW YORK BOY IS PRONOUNCED THE PRETTIEST CHILD AT WORLD'S FAIR.



tiful child models of New York City, is ! ced the prettiest child at the World's Fair. He is the most admired of the New York State building. His father, John Krell, an interior decorator, decorated the Missouri build-

Master Virgil is the chief picture. Not only does Master Virgil's presence grace the stately New York building, but F. Louis Mora, who painted the dome of the Missouri State building and also the Governor's room, has used him for the cupid in the panel of the Governor's room. Mr. Mora has also started a life-size portraft of the boy, which will be exhibited at the instructors' exhibition of the New York School of Art.

ing and made the New York building one

of the handsomest on the grounds, but

Master Virget is a tiny mite of humanity, but he possesses a fine physique for one of his two years and eight months. He is 2 feet 10 inches in height and weighs with long, dark lashes, making the eyes plexion very fair, with a delicate flush of pink. He is extremely bright in his expression and speech.

WERE DIFFERENT

Democratic Represented the Pco-

ple; Republican Was Forced

by the Politicians.

THE FARMERS HEARD FOLK.

Little Change in the Attitude of

the People From That of a

Year Ago in His

Campaign.

Both parties have opened their cam-

paigns in Missouri. Coming within twenty-

four hours of each other, they gave an

opportunity for observers to discover with

campaign, the sort of support which each

expects, and the reception which the two gubernatorial nominees will receive from

The writer attended both openings. They

were different in vital respects. The Demo-crats held theirs in Springfield, a town

with about 30,600 inhabitants, with only

publicans held theirs in Kansas City, a

city of 175,000 inhabitants, with dozens of

It is not too much to say that the Dem-

country. They realize that the issues of

peal to the countryman who takes an ac-

tive interest in politics and the conduct

of the State government. The Republic-ans, on the other hand, expect their

greatest gains from the cities. Realizing

that the corrupt elements have their best

grip in the centers of large population,

they expect to take advantage of the sit-

tered the Frisco station brought crowds.

Extra trains added their quota to the

from distances that would astound the

city man. It was "the" event of South-

It was unfortunate that the afternoon

meeting was held in the theater. The

heat of the day was intense. Yet five

The Springfield opening was of the sort

ocrats expect to make their gains in the

the people.

ore or less accuracy the plans of the

PARTY OPENINGS

Young model who posed as Cupid for the panel which decorates the Governor's room in the Missouri building.

habits and in selecting his diet and bath- has been at the World's Fair most of the his bath and massage, and then, before until he returns to New York City. Mr. McDermett, and the second is Joe Donoretiring, he takes his half-hour of exer- Dodge looks upon this painting as his van, representing the anti-Miles element. his bath and massage, and then, before until he returns to New York City. Mr. McDermott, and the second is Joe Donorciting, he takes his half-hour of exercise. He goes to bed at 7:20 and gets up masterplece, and he will exhibit it this one delegation is headed by Korbezerki. Humanian Parliament, and a delegation

air. Fill the lungs full of it and roses them to bed early, for it saves doctor bills, and many other ills." bills, and many other ills."

PERFORMS ATHLETIC FEATS.
When Master Virgil was 3 months old have him pose, but his father thinks he could support his own weight by holdhe could support his own weight

he could be held by his feet and lifted in of fatigue. He posed for the famous William Dodge tion with the sweet innocence of an un- after leading them to suppose they would September 12, in St. Louis. very expressive, dark eyebrows, com- for his decorations for the Majestic spotled child. Theater, Boston; Keith's Theater, Phila-He owes his marvelous development to Success, which will come out this Christ-He owes his marvelous development to Success, which will come out this Christ- emphusize his patriotism he waves his father, John Krell, who has exercised mas. Last November Mr. Dodge began small silk flag, which he always carries.

COUNTRY AUDIENCE.

The audience in the theater was from

the country. There was no surplus of

politicians. The people-farmers, mechan-

ics, merchants and the like-filled the place. Many of them brought their wives

and both listened to the doctrine of op-

position to corruption in every form with ,

A year ago, the writer attended three

or four of the fall meetings, which Cir-

uit Attorney Folk held in different parts

of the State, mostly in North Missouri.

The politicians did not go to those meet-

ings in any great numbers. The farmers

The politicians laughed but the farmers

got what they wanted. If comparisons are

worth anything at all, the Springfield meeting may be said to be a duplication

of the meetings of a year ago. The farm-

ers are out in force, united on an issue

that appeals to them with peculiar force,

for they have much time to think about

There was little riotous applause when

Circuit Attorney Folk spoke in Spring-

field. Instead, there were times when a pin

could have been heard to drop-and no bet-

ter compliment could be paid to any speak-

er. He kept his audience with him-as he

eralities. The people wanted facts, prom-

ises of a definite sort, and less of "gab."

verse about the bad tree and its fruit, and

asked what could be expected from the

same old St. Louis Republican gang, the

audience fairly broke loose in its oppost-

tion to the Walbridge programme, In

short, the afternoon meeting was a barom-

eter that could not be mistaken. The pec-

Likewise at night, This meeting was

held at the ball park. William J. Bryan

showed that he held his old grip on Mis-

souri by bringing out a crowd that filled

every available space where his voice

would reach. Thousands left the park be

cause they could not get within earshot

of him. Farmers' wagons were every-

FARMERS ABSENT.

It was different at the Republican open

not there; it might be said they were not

expected. Instead there was a plethora

of Postmasters, well-known politicians of

the practical school and the select few

custom-house officers who draw the fat

Public sentiment was not represented

Only one meeting was held. That was at

platform was filled with the Postmasters

and politicians. Mr. Walbridge spoke for

an hour, one of the longest speeches he

has ever made, as his forte has always

been in post-prandial efforts. He spoke

His lead was taken up by the platform

deliberately and with unctious emphasis,

ing in Kansas City. The farmers

people, and not of the politicians,

ple are with Mr. Folk.

the present campaign are such as to ap- where. It, too, was an audience of the

number of visitors. Farmers drove in night in the famous Convention Hall. The

Yet, when he quoted the old biblical

has always done. He di not deal in gen-

to the county fair.

He is of Russian parentage, but he

who could not get into the building went | the impression of enthusiasm. It dealt in

generalities. No toes were stepped upon,

nobody's feelings were hurt. It was, in short, a political speech, nimed to catch more than for what it enunciated. There was a good-sized crowd present. The entire new city administration of Mayor J. H. Neff had been out to work to

drum up the people living in Kansas City. that interest which bespeaks much It was a city crowd, animated with the political spirit and curiosty. And even the politicians who attended the Kansas City opening had much to do other than discuss the campaign. Wal-

bridge's future concerned a few of them who took the effort to inquire. Mr. Waibridge is known as a man who does not chase butterfiles. He is very, very practo enter heartily into the factional fight of the Republicans.

Mr. Walbridge's friends know that he would like to live in Washington as a part of a Republican administration. They know that if he makes a sincere effort to have demonstrated a loyalty to the political organization which cannot do else than make him a commanding figure and eligible to anything at the hands of the

BONE OF CONTENTION. All of which will make the reappoint-

ment of Ethan Allen Hitchcock a bone of contention. Reports have already come that the present Secretary of the Interior foes not want a reappointment, but will retire March 4, with the longest record of service held by any of his predecessors. That done, Mr. Wa bridge will be Missouri's candidate for the place, provided, of course, the Republicans are ab tain control of the White House, Mr. Walbridge is not dreaming, but is looking forward. The crowd backing him are

dreaming. They are willing to spend their money to carry Missourt, if it will also pointments in the Department of the Interior, where National Committeeman Akins has so many friends safely stowed State Chairman Niedringhaus said in

to Mr. Walbridge's debating with Circuit Attorney Folk. There has been some talk of a challenge coming from the former

"Debates do no good," said Mr. Niedringhaus, in explanation of his decision. "Both sides lose their tempers on occaaway fixed more firmly in their determination to vote as they intended doing in the first place."

Despite this position of Chairman Niedringhaus, Herbert S. Hadley, nomin for Attorney General, said that he wished to debate with James A. Reed, but that Mr. Niedringhaus had said that nominees must debate only with the same nominees that I would like to debate with Senator Major," challenged Mr. Hadley, "I want to debate, and the sooner the better."

MANY DELEGATIONS DISTINGUISHED MEN

Fights in All Wards Excepting Ten Where There Are Compromises.

Nomination of State Senator William J. Schoenlaub Involved in His District-Stuever

Fifty-seven delegations were filed for the Democratic city primaries October 3 with the Board of Election Commissioners yes-Unless many of the ward fights are compromised, and it is certain that will be the most interesting held for a long time, with the exception of those of March 12 when the Hawes-Fo'k fight was on. There are no contests in the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Pourteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards. Divided into Con-gressional districts there are seven con-

Friends of Hawes claim that of the fights in North St. Louis, both sides are friendly to Hawes in the First Ward. It is claimed that the same is true in the control the Third, Sixteenth and Eighteenth wards with the Measurement of the Manhattan Elevated road.

From a source president of the Manhattan Elevated road.

From a source very support of the State Control of the Manhattan Prom a source very support of the State Control of the Manhattan Prom a source very support of the Manhattan Control of the Manhattan Contro Thomas Kinney in the Fourth Ward gets off without a fight. Likewise Edward Crowof the Fifteenth Both of these ward lead-

State Senate. Schoenlaub voted with the combine in the Senate. FIRST WARD. The First Ward has three delegations in the field. One of the delegations was filed by Senator William Kinealy and Andy Sheridan, the other delegation by George Gunsoille and the third by William Elsenberg. There is no particular significance in this fight excepting an effort to secure supremacy. Both the Kinealy and Gunsol-

ers are counted against Schoenlaub for the

lis delegations are friendly to Hawes.
In the Second Ward there are two delerations. Feter Walsh, the present committeeman, heads one and William O'Conthe greatest care in forming the child's a life-size portrait of him, but as the child Jimmy Miles. Walsh is a friend of Hawes. There are four delegations in the Third ing practices. Every evening Virgil takes summer the painting will not be finished Ward. One is the Miles delegation, with sai at Southhampton.

"There is nothing so good for a child Henry L. Wolfe is also working on a of Poinnders, of which there is a large portrait of him. Mr. Wolfe's ambition, settlement in the Third Ward. They exas well as that of most of the artists who pect to win the delegation through the syll grow on the cheeks, and the eyes will sparkle like diamonds," said Mr. Krell.

"Children require lots of sleep, so send the child.

"There is a constant demand among the in this ward is supposed to be a Miles.

ing to a chandelier. When 9 months old mother is present to watch for any sign of the ward for a good many years. He now has to contend with two active young

secure his support. Joe Donovan, who heads the opposing hers of the congresses and parliaments of mand his rights.

The Sixth Ward is an old-time fight besires to succeed him on the committee. "Sticks" Guion usually carries his ward. and not much trouble is expected.

The Eighth Ward contest is between State Senator John Sartorius, who is being opposed by Tony Steuver. It is understood that Sartorius has the quiet friendship of Busch and Lemp. Sartorius is a

ELEVENTH WARD. In the Eleventh Ward an effort is being made by Delegate O'Neal to beat Mike

back of the Clancey delegation. In the Sixteenth Ward there promise to be the hardest fight in the city. Burke's old-time friends are rallying to his support. An attempt is being made to defeat him by Danny Naughton, a lieutenant of tical. He was practical when he refused Jimmy Miles, who, with Miles, tried to defeat Haves and elect Phelps a delegat from the Eleventh District. Burke is expecting to win in this ward. In the Seventeenth Ward is a battle made by Kirwin and a lot of active young Dem ocrats against Thomas Quinn, whom they carry this State, even against Folk, he will charge with giving all the patronage that came to his ward to his relatives. This will be a hard fight, but no great bitterness is expected.

In the Eighteenth Ward the old Nordmeyer and Ben Israel factions have got-ten together and filed a delegation which if elected will make Matthew Durnin, one of the popular young Democrats in the Eighteenth Ward City Central Committeeman. The delegation in this ward, headed by Enright, is a Miles delegation filed by

'Boots" Brennan. The Nineteenth Ward fight is betwee Charles Higgins and James Haney. The Twentieth Ward is the old-ti-

test between Thomas Barrett and Thom-In the Twenty-first Ward the opposition to the present City Central Committee

man, Mike Mulvihill, results in the filing of three delegations. One delegation is headed by Doctor Edward Brady, brother of Hugh Brady and John Thomas Brady. The other delegation is managed by Mathew A. Holland. Mulvihill is counting on the support in this ward of both Andrew Blong and Harry B. Hawes. In the Twenty-fourth Ward is a fight between City Central Committeeman Thomas Buckley and Jim Carlisle

In the Twenty-fifth Ward two delegations are filed, but it is presumed that total wheat crop of Texas for the pres-one of them will be taken down as a ent year?" was asked B. R. Neal of the compromise agreement was entered into Texas Grain Growers' Association to-day. some time ago which it is expected will be carried out, so that there will be no contest.

In the Twenty-sixth Ward Andrew Blong and Judge William J. Hanley are trying to defeat Philip Dwyer, present City Cen tral Committeeman. It will be a hardfought battie. Both sides in this ward are friendly to Hawes.

The Twenty-seventh Ward fight is b made upon the present City Central Com-mitteeman, Patrick Gill, by Philip Dwyer of the Twenty-sixth Ward, and Walsh, Linguer and Leahy of the Twenty-seventh. In the Twenty-eighth Ward there is a contest for City Central Committeeman

Continued on Page Seven.

FOR CITY PRIMARY TO VISIT ST. LOUIS

Many Delegates to International Congresses Arrive by Steamer at New York.

BARRETT-MILES COMBINATION. GEORGE J. GOULD RETURNS.

Probably Will Be Announced Soon-Voyage Proves Interesting.

Successor to Russell Harding

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 3.-The Cunard lines Campania and the American liner Philadelphia reached this port to-day with a distinguished list of passengers, including statesmen and millionaires.

On the Philadelphia were George J. Gould Mrs. Gould and Miss Gould who have been automobiling abroad for two months The Campania brought a number of

English members of Parliament and foreign delegates to the Interparliamentary gressional districts there are seven con-tests in the Tenth, nine in the Eleventh on September 12.

Mr. Gould declined to discuss any spe-

ciffe husiness topic, saying he would post-pene such discussion until Tuesday after-noon. He refused to say who would be the probable successor of Russell Harding

however, it was learned that a successor to Mr. Harding would probably be announced within two weeks. "I left here June 25," said Mr. Gould, "and have spent most of my time automobiling. I covered about 4,000 miles all to-

gether in my machine, which I ran my-self all of the time, except for about 300 miles. I did not have an accident, broke nothing and didn't even kill a chicken. We toured through England, France, Austria and Hungary, I kept in touch with business matters here all the time I was away by mail and telegraph, and, in my opinion, business is picking up in all branch-

OTHER NOTABLES.

Other passengers on the Philadelphia were the Marquise M. Lassere d'Aurenos, Major W. Hill Gibbons, Mrs. Clement A. Griscom and daughter, G. O. V. Lindgren, member of the Swedish Riksdag. and Albert W. Swain, United States Con-

of twenty members of the Society of mical Industry, who are to attend the St. Louis Exposition.

An interesting event on the voyage of the Philadelphia was a tug of war between the parliamentarians and delegates to the Chemical Congress on August 29, which was won by the parliamentarians, headed

rived. Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, England, Italy, Norway, Holland, Portland, Roumania, Sweden, thirty-four pounds. His hair is a rich light gold, eyes a supplied blue, shaded now he can perform many athletic feats.

Or langue.

Master Virgil is of a bright, happy distellows, who claim he formerly turned Switzerland and the United States will be represented at the convention, beginning

The union is composed entirely of memdelphia; Empire Theater, New York City; proudly announces to visitors of the New York building: "I am an American hoy. Astor Hotel, as well as for the covers of Horresh for America and liberty," and to who will not be intimidated, and will dewho will not be intimidated, and will de- is to create a public sentiment for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration. As Russia has no parliamentary tween Guion, the present City Central system, it is ineligible for representation Committeeman, and Masterson, who de-

The St. Louis conference will be the twelfth that the union has held and the first that it has ever held in the United States. The meeting place last year was Vienna and the Union was founded in 1888, Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, the chairman of the American committee, and Samuel J. Barrows, former member of the House of Representatives from Massathusetts, are the only Americans who have attended foreign congresses.

Mr. Barrows said this morning, in regard to the work of the union, that it, in itself, furnished no court for the settlement of international disputer, but its object is to create a public sentiment in favor of deferring such disputes to the peace commission at The Hague.

REGARDS TIPPING AS VALID. Navv's Head Permits Officers to Enlarge Expense Accounts.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Sept. 3.-Tipping has been

recognized as a valid custom in an order approved by Mr. Morton, the new Secreary of the Navy. The order establishes a standard of allowances for the expenses of those officers of the navy traveling on official business who are not entitled to mileuge. Tips on trains, up to 50 cents a day, will

be allowed, and the same at hotels. Hotel bills up to & and single meals at \$1.50 are other allowances sanctioned for officers traveling in the United States. Officers traveling outside of the United

States can give tips at hotels up to \$1 per day, pay \$1 per day for steamer chairs, \$2 a day for hotel bills, and \$1.50 for single

The order has been held back for so time, owing to the objection that it will lead all officers to make their expe accounts come up to the mesimum Government will allow

TEXAS WHEAT CROP SHORT.

Expert Says Oklahoma and Kansas Also Are Behind.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Dallas, Tex., Sept. 3.- What will be the

"Not more than 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 but els, against 15,000,000 last year. My opine ion, based on information received, in

in the hands of farmers or speculators. "It seems that Oklahoma will be possibly 30 per cent short, and that Kansas will be behind her record about 20,000,000 baschels. But in the great Northwest there will be a crop above the average, as the acreage was largely increased and the output, even if less to the acre, will not be behind last year. I would hazard an es-timate of about \$55,000,000 bushels in round

numbers for the total crop."